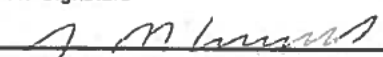
 <p>United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460</p> <p>Interagency Agreement/ Amendment</p> <p>Part 1 - General Information</p>		1. EPA IA Identification Number DW-12-92340801 - 0		2. Funding Location by Region EPA R5					
		3. Other Agency IA ID Number (if known) 11-7200-4895-IA [see page 3 for accounting]		4. Awarding Office IASSC East					
		5. Type of Action New		6. IA Specialist: Lenore Connell 202-564-5343 connell.lenore@epa.gov					
7. Name and Address of EPA Organization US Environmental Protection Agency IASSC East 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Mail code 3903R Washington, DC 20460			8. Name and Address of Other Agency Department of Agriculture-APHIS 920 Main Campus Dr., Suite 200 Raleigh, NC 27606						
9. DUNS: 029128894		10. BETC: DISB		11. DUNS: 929332450					
12. BETC: COLL									
13. Project Title and Description Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Implementation Conducting Wildlife Management Practices to Improve the Habitat and Water Quality of the Great Lakes ecosystem.									
14. EPA Project Officer (Name, Address, Telephone Number) Daniel Oriordan 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507 312-886-7981 E-Mail: oriordan.daniel@epa.gov FAX: 312-886-6869			15. Other Agency Project Officer (Name, Address, Telephone) (b) (6) 920 Main Campus Dr., Suite 200 Raleigh, NC 27606 (b) (6)						
16. Project Period: 01/03/2011 to 12/31/2011			17. Budget Period: 01/03/2011 to 12/31/2011						
18. Scope of Work (See Attachment) See attached Scope of Work.									
19. Employer/Tax ID No. 520852695		20. CAGE No: 347A4		21. ALC: 68-01-0727					
22. Statutory Authority for Transfer of Funds and Interagency Agreement Clean Water Act: Sec. 104(b)(2), Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act; 2011 (PL 112-10); Department of the Interior, Environment; and Related Agencies Appropriations Act: 2006 (Public Law 109-54)					23. Other Agency Type Federal Agency				
24. Revise Reimbursable Funds and Direct Fund Cites (only complete if applicable)									
	Previous Funding		This Action		Amended Total				
Revise Reimbursable (in-house)					0				
Direct Fund Cite (contractor)			0		0				
Total					0				
	Previous Amount		Amount This Action		Total Amount				
25. EPA Amount			\$636,724		\$636,724				
26. EPA In-Kind Amount					\$0				
27. Other Agency Amount			\$0		\$0				
28. Other Agency In-Kind Amount					\$0				
29. Total Project Cost			\$636,724		\$636,724				
30. Fiscal Information									
Treas. Symbol	DCN	FY	Appropriation	Budget Org	PRC	Object Class	Site/Project	Cost Org	Ob/De-Ob Amt
681/20108	1105HFX021	1112	B	05HG	403BJ7C	2506	053300K		129,000
681/20108	1105HFX019	1112	B	05HG	403BJ7C	2506	053300N		109,000
681/20108	1105HFX019	1112	B	05HG	403BJ7C	2506	053300H		398,724
									636,724

Part II - Approved Budget				EPA IAG Identification Number DW-12-92340801 - 0
31. Budget Categories	Itemization of All Previous Actions	Itemization of This Action	In-Kind Itemization of This Action	Itemization of Total Project Cost to Date
(a) Personnel		\$401,940		\$401,940
(b) Fringe Benefits		\$63,800		\$63,800
(c) Travel		\$44,660		\$44,660
(d) Equipment		\$31,900		\$31,900
(e) Supplies		\$62,588		\$62,588
(f) Procurement / Assistance		\$0		\$0
(g) Construction		\$0		\$0
(h) Other		\$0		\$0
(i) Total Direct Charges	\$0	\$604,888	\$0	\$604,888
(j) Indirect Costs:	\$0	\$31,836		\$31,836
Charged - Amount Rate: % Base: \$ Not Charged: Funds-Out: Not charged by Other Agency Estimate by other Agency Amount \$				
(k) Total (EPA Share 100.00 %) (Other Agency Share 0.00 %)	\$0	\$636,724	\$0	\$636,724
32. How was the IDC Base calculated? Through agreement with EPA, APHIS agreed to a 5 percent or less indirect cost rate.				
33. Is equipment authorized to be furnished by EPA or leased, purchased, or rented with EPA funds? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No (Identify all equipment costing \$1,000 or more)				
34. Are any of these funds being used on extramural agreements? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No				
Type of Extramural Agreement				
Contractor/Recipient Name (if known)	Total Extramural Amount Under This Project		Percent Funded by EPA (if known)	
	Total \$ 0.00			
Part III - Funding Methods and Billing Instructions				
35.	(Note: EPA Agency Location Code (ALC) - 68010727)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disbursement Agreement	Request for repayment of actual costs must be itemized on SF 1080 and submitted to the Financial Management Office, Cincinnati, OH 45268-7002:			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Repayment	<input type="checkbox"/> Monthly <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quarterly <input type="checkbox"/> Upon Completion of Work			
<input type="checkbox"/> Advance	Only available for use by Federal agencies on working capital fund or with appropriate justification of need for this type of payment method. Unexpended funds at completion of work will be returned to EPA. Quarterly cost reports will be forwarded to the Financial Management Center, EPA, Cincinnati, OH 45268-7002.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Allocation Transfer-Out	Used to transfer obligational authority or transfer of function between Federal agencies. Must receive prior approval by the Office of Comptroller, Budget Division, Budget Formulation and Control Branch, EPA Hdqtrs. Forward appropriate reports to the Financial Reports and Analysis Branch, Financial Management Division, PM-226F, EPA, Washington, DC 20460.			
36. <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursement Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/> Repayment <input type="checkbox"/> Advance			
<input type="checkbox"/> Allocation Transfer-In				
Other Agency's Billing Address (include ALC or Station Symbol Number) 12			Other Agency's Billing Instructions and Frequency	

Part IV - Acceptance Conditions		EPA Identification Number DW-12-92340801 - 0
37. Terms and Conditions (See attached terms and conditions, Attachment B)		
<p align="center">Part V - Offer and Acceptance</p> <p>Note: A) For Fund-out actions, the agreement/amendment must be signed by the other agency official in duplicate and one original returned to the Grants and IA Management Division for Headquarters agreements or to the appropriate EPA Regional IA administration office within 3 calendar weeks after receipt or within any extension of time that may be granted by EPA. The agreement/amendment must be forwarded to the address cited in item 29 after acceptance signature.</p> <p>Failure to return the properly executed document within the prescribed time may result in the withdrawal of offer by EPA. Any change to the agreement/amendment by the other agency after the document is signed by the EPA Award Official, which the Award Official determines to materially alter the agreement/amendment, shall void the agreement/amendment.</p> <p>B) For Funds-In actions, the other agency will initiate the action and forward two original agreements/amendments to the appropriate EPA program office for signature. The agreements/amendments will then be forwarded to the appropriate EPA IA administration office for signature on behalf of the EPA. EPA will return one original copy after acceptance returned to the other agency after acceptance.</p>		
EPA IA Administration Office (for administrative assistance)		EPA Program Office (for technical assistance)
38. Organization/Address U.S. Environmental Protection Agency IASSC East 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Mail code 3903R Washington, DC 20460	39. Organization/Address US Environmental Protection Agency R5 - Region 5 77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507	
Award Official on Behalf of the Environment Protection Agency		
40. Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official FOR Frank N. Roth - Chief Fellowship IA & SEE Branch Michelle Messick - AO delegate		Date 06/29/2011
Authorizing Official on Behalf of the Other Agency		
41. Signature 	Typed Name and Title Charles S. Brown, Regional Director	Date 6/29/11

EPA Form 1610-1 (Rev. 11-09) Previous editions are obsolete

WS #: 11-7200-4695-IA

*\$636,724 total, \$31,185 to 158-3000-283, rest of \$605,539 to: 158-7217-080, 158-7236-064, 158-7226-115, 158-7255-059, 158-7236-065, 158-7217-230, 158-7226-315, 158-7255-058, 158-7239-032, 158-7255-057, 158-7226-215, 158-7226-415

IA Terms and Conditions

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Participation in Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) and Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) Programs and Processes

The Agency shall participate in the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) activities and, when appropriate and requested by EPA, other Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA) programs.

2. Participation in Planning and Budgeting Activities

The Agency will collaborate with EPA and other members of the Interagency Task Force regarding planning and budgeting activities for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative including participation in Interagency Task Force meetings (as needed) and Regional Working Group meetings (weekly and as needed), assistance with budget development, development and updating of information for Congress and the public. This collaboration will include regular updates of an Interagency Funding Guide that will describe funding opportunities under the Initiative.

Information (including documents and conversations) regarding out-year budget development will be shared only among federal agency staff who must be involved in the out-year budget development process.

The Agency will collaborate with EPA to comply with requirements, including provisions for science review or competition, for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative as expressed in conference and/or committee reports, and as required by statute.

Within a reasonable time after appropriations are made and revisions to allocations, the Agency shall update its template (identified on the attached Scope of Work) program descriptions for posting on the GLRI website.

3. Statutory Authority

The Statutory Authority of this IA is The Department of Defense and Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, Pub. L. No. 112-10.

4. The Agency's Effort on Great Lakes Activities

EPA will work with USDA-APHIS to ensure that the funds transferred under this IA are not used to supplant base program funding of USDA-APHIS. EPA recognizes its effort in this regard must be consistent with USDA-APHIS's statutory authorities.

5. Minimization of Indirect Costs

Conference Report language encourages EPA and its federal partners to limit overhead. Consequently, the Agency will be required to minimize its indirect costs. In no event shall indirect costs exceed 5% during the project period of this IA.

Indirect costs are intramural and extramural costs not directly attributable to the USDA-APHIS' effort. These costs may include management and administrative support costs, headquarters' allocation of facilities, personnel compensation support costs to regions and program offices, regional management and support costs and program office support costs.

6. Use of Contracts and Grants

A. The USDA-APHIS may use the funds transferred under this IA consistent with its grants, contracts and other programs in order to support the GLRI and the GLWQA.

To the extent that the USDA-APHIS uses funds transferred by EPA under authorities that have match requirements, the Agency shall minimize the required match to the extent allowed under its authorities and regulations, unless the EPA Project Officer agrees otherwise.

The Agency will use a competitive process to select awardees of grants and contracts consistent with its authorities and regulations. To the extent feasible, any Requests for Proposals (RFPs) for contract awards and grant awards, as well as invitation for bids, shall be shared with the EPA Project Officer and made available to other members of the Regional Working Group in a timely manner in advance of publication, allowing at least fifteen days for review and comment. The Agency will publish the name of those proposals which are selected and funded.

To the extent possible, contractors and awardees must commence work within 60 days of the effective date of an award.

B. The USDA-APHIS will use the following principles for project selection as set forth in the templates and as reflected in the solicitations for the Agency's contracts and grants activities:

- Target projects to maximize environmental protection and restoration for the Great Lakes;
- Ability to advance implementation of GLRI Action Plan priorities;
- Ability to strategically achieve measurable environmental outcomes linked to the highest priority issues;
- Ability to advance environmental priorities of existing Great Lakes strategic plans, especially the Lakewide Management Plans and Programs, Remedial Action Plans for Areas of Concern, the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration, the Binational Toxics Strategy and other relevant national and regional coordinated strategic planning efforts;
- Feasibility of prompt implementation, including a bias for action-ready projects and for those which demonstrate quick results;
- Observable local improvements, especially for projects at the field level;
- Bias for interagency/inter-organizational coordination and collaboration;
- Support for new work and for enhancements which do not replace existing Great Lakes base activities;
- Support by the Public and other Stakeholders;
- Ability to leverage non-federal resources;
- Promotion of long-term societal, economic, and environmental sustainability goals; and,
- Minimization of transaction costs.

C. Projects and activities must also meet standards for:

- Using best available science;
- Experience, ability, and authority of the funding recipient to properly perform the work;
- Reasonableness of project costs; and
- Measuring progress and success.

The Agency shall offer EPA and the other Agencies represented on the Regional Working Group a timely opportunity to review RFP submissions and serve on RFP review and selection panels consistent with existing authorities and USDA-APHIS policies.

7. Expedite Required Permits

USDA-APHIS shall obtain all required permits in a timely fashion for projects implemented under this IA. To the extent resources are required to expedite permit processing, EPA may authorize the use of IA resources for this purpose.

8. Fund Obligation/Utilization and De-obligation

All funding that the Agency utilizes pursuant to this Interagency Agreement shall be obligated by Agency as expeditiously as possible for the foregoing programs, projects, and activities which support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and GLWQA. The Agency shall use its best efforts to obligate the funds transferred by EPA before December 31, 2011 in order to minimize amounts that are returned to the EPA. Any funds which have not been obligated by January 1, 2012 shall be returned to EPA unless the EPA Project Officer has agreed in writing to (i) an extension or (ii) the funds' application to projects proposed by the Agency for the subsequent year's allocation or (iii) another mutually agreed-upon use pursuant to the Initiative. Notwithstanding any efforts by Agency to obligate such funds by December 31, funds which remain unobligated after January 1, 2012 shall be de-obligated by EPA upon 10 days written notice to Agency.

9. Healthy, Safety and Environmental Compliance

All health, lab and field activities conducted for this project must be in accordance and compliance with all applicable health, safety and environmental laws, regulations and guidelines.

10. Signage

The Agency shall ensure that a visible project identification sign is erected as appropriate at each on-the-ground protection or restoration project. Each sign must give project information and credit the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and appropriate federal agencies for funding. The Agency will determine the design, placement, and materials for each sign.

11. Modification of Interagency Agreement and Written Approval for Transfers Among Templates

This Interagency Agreement can be amended or modified in writing upon consent of the Parties. The Scope of Work attached to this Interagency Agreement can be amended in writing upon consent of the Parties.

The Agency must receive prior written approval by the EPA Project Officer for cumulative transfers among templates or projects which exceed or are expected to exceed the lesser of \$100,000 or ten percent of the Recipient's approved allocation.

12. Reporting

The Recipient agrees to comply with the provisions of the 2011 Great Lakes Grant Guidance.

The model for the Guidance is the Chesapeake Bay Guidance and its 11 attachments, which are available from: <http://www.epa.gov/region3/chesapeake/grants.htm#2009>.

Quarterly Progress Reports: USDA-APHIS shall ensure that quarterly reporting is provided on funding utilized under GLRI and GLWQA activities. This reporting includes programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets.

Semi-Annual Progress Reports: The Agency shall submit progress reports, beginning with the date of IA execution, every six (6) months during the life of this agreement. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA Project Officer and may be provided electronically. The reports must contain information in order to ascertain that the Scope of Work (SOW) is being carried out as specified in the Interagency Agreement. The EPA Project Officer must be able to determine that all mission support products, services, information or data generation and use, including technology development and verification, is performed in accordance with EPA policies and the IA agreement. The Agency and possibly its grantees and contractors, upon the direction of the Agency, may be able to input information directly into the system using specified formats and time frames. The Agency shall ensure that by April 15 and October 15 of each year, information is reported in an accountability system, to be determined, pertaining to its contributions (including those from contracts and grants) to Goals, Objectives, and Measures under the GLRI Action Plan.

Annual Report: Beginning in FY 2011, EPA will work with its Interagency Task Force partners to

prepare and submit an Annual Report to the President on progress in achieving the Initiative's goals, outcomes, and targets. To that end, the Recipient shall include in an annual report to EPA, information on its Great Lakes activities, including those funded pursuant to the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and those funded by its base programs. The report shall include funding beginning in FY 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter, detail yearly program accomplishments, and compare specific funding levels allocated for participating Federal agencies from fiscal year to fiscal year. Reporting shall include programs funded at or below \$500,000 that may not otherwise be identified in cross-cut budgets.

Final Progress Report: The Agency shall submit a final report to the EPA Project Officer upon expiration of this IA. This report shall incorporate project outputs and summarize the nature and extent of the project, methodologies employed, significant events and experiences, and a compilation of the data collected. When and where appropriate, the final report shall also include analysis of the data as well as conclusions, and recommendations; and shall incorporate photo documentation of funded projects and environmental progress under the projects at appropriate phases, and appropriate illustrations, diagrams, charts, graphs, and maps to express the data and findings. The draft Final Report will be submitted electronically to the EPA Project Officer no later than 45 after the end of the project period for review and comment. Electronic and paper versions of the Final Report shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the end of the project period.

13. Accountability/Performance System

USDA-APHIS and other Great Lakes partners will input all required accountability and performance report information into the Great Lakes Accountability System (GLAS). Information will describe GLRI activities and demonstrate how results are being achieved pursuant to the Action Plan. Recipients and sub-recipients shall be responsible for inputting their accounting/performance data into the GLRI database. The website for the database will be accessible through the GLNPO website at <https://restore.glnpo.net/glas/login.htm>.

14. Quality Assurance

The recipient must have a Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC) System in place that will provide the needed management and technical practices to assure that environmental data used to support GLRI decisions are of adequate quality and usability for their intended purpose. This System must be in place before any data collection takes place. Since most of the GLRI decisions will rest on environmental data, a management system is needed that provides for:

1. Identification of environmental programs for which QA and QC activities are needed;
2. Specification of the quality of the data required from environmental programs; and,
3. Provision of sufficient resources to assure that an adequate level of QA and QC activities are performed.

This IA will provide mission support products, services, information or data generation including technology development and verification. Any of these activities will be performed in accordance with approved Quality Assurance procedures or standards with adequate documentation for transparency purposes, including review and approval by recipients QA manager. Because of the nature of the action, data may be collected without EPA review and approval of a project-specific Quality Assurance documents. The EPA Quality Assurance Officer must be notified when procedures are developed and the quality assurance procedures should be documented. Quality Assurance documentation should be maintained by the IA recipient, but must be provided for review by the EPA Quality Assurance Office on an as needed basis. This documentation should include, but is not limited to, (1) quality assurance procedures, including the rationale for decisions concerning sampling and analysis; (2) decisions on usability of data; and (3) information on quality-control methods and measurements, e.g., performance evaluation samples, field duplicates, field blanks, laboratory blanks, laboratory duplicates, laboratory surrogate and matrix spikes, laboratory control samples, and calibration. EPA Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans (QA/G-5) (EPA2002) can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/quality/qmps.html>

15. Climate Change Emissions Minimization/Reductions

The Agency shall encourage minimization and reduction, where possible, of greenhouse gas emissions resulting from activities carried out pursuant to this agreement.

16. Contract Termination, Disputes and Protests

If a contract or order awarded pursuant to this IA is terminated or cancelled or a dispute or protest arises from specifications, solicitation, award, performance or termination of a contract, USDA-APHIS Agency will take appropriate action in accordance with the terms of the contract and applicable laws and regulations. The EPA shall be responsible for all costs associated with termination, disputes, and protests, including settlement costs, except that the EPA shall not be responsible to USDA-APHIS for costs associated with actions that stem from errors in performing the responsibilities assigned to the USDA-APHIS. USDA-APHIS shall consult with the EPA before agreeing to a settlement or payments to ensure that USDA-APHIS has adequate time in which to raise or address any fiscal or budgetary concerns arising from the proposed payment or settlement.

17. Termination

This IA may be terminated upon thirty (30) calendar days written notice by either party. If this agreement is cancelled, any implementing contract/order may also be cancelled. If the IA is terminated, the agencies shall specify the terms of the termination, including costs attributable to each party and the disposition of awarded and pending actions.

18. Interpretation of IA

If USDA-APHIS and EPA are unable to agree on the interpretation of a material aspect of this IA, the parties agree to engage in an effort to reach mutual agreement regarding the proper interpretation of this IA, including amendment of this IA, as necessary, by escalating the dispute within their respective organizations.

If a dispute related to funding remains unresolved for more than sixty (60) calendar days after the parties have engaged in an escalation of the dispute, the parties agree to refer the matter to their respective Agency Chief Financial Officers with a recommendation that the parties submit the dispute to the CFO Council Intragovernmental Dispute Resolution Committee for review in accordance with Section VII of Attachment 1 to the Treasury Financial Manual, Volume 1, Bulletin No. 2007-03, Intragovernmental Transactions, Subject: Intragovernmental Business Rules, or subsequent guidance.

19. Indirect Costs

The USDA-APHIS certifies that (1) any indirect costs incurred by USDA-APHIS included in billings to EPA represent, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, indirect costs that would not have been otherwise incurred by the performing agency, or (2) statutory authority exists for charging other than the incremental costs of performance. If an audit determines that any direct or indirect costs charged to EPA are unallowable, EPA will be notified immediately following the resolution of the audit and EPA will be credited those amounts.

20. Billing Payments

When submitting invoices to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer/Cincinnati Finance Center (OCFO/CFC) requesting payment, a breakdown of the costs associated with the invoice must be provided to the EPA Project Officer (EPA PO). This information allows the EPA PO to determine that costs billed to EPA are necessary and reasonable. If this information is not provided, the EPA PO will notify the OCFO/CFC to suspend or charge back the payment.

21. Advance Payments

Any requests for advance payments by USDA-APHIS shall be clearly marked as such. Quarterly cost reports should be forwarded to both the EPA Project Officer and to the Cincinnati Finance Center (CFC) to allow EPA to know both technical progress and the financial progress of the project. Any unexpended funds at the completion of the project should be returned to EPA. Reports for the CFC should be sent to the following address:

U.S. EPA CFC
Attn: Jeff Marsala
26 W. ML King Dr.
Cincinnati, OH 45268-7002

22. IAs with Contracts or Procurement

In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 102-389, EPA's policy requires, to the fullest extent possible, that at least 8% of its overall Federal funding for prime and subcontractors awarded in support of authorized programs be awarded to business concerns or other organizations owned or controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, including historically black colleges and universities and women. Also, in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended (P.L. 99-499), Section 105, any Federal agency awarding contracts, grants or cooperative agreements utilizing Superfund monies shall consider the availability of minority contractors for participation in contracts. This includes, but is not limited to: contracts, subcontracts and any sub-agreements.

The IA recipient agrees, in awarding contracts under this IA, to comply with EPA's aforementioned utilization policy for Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women's Business Enterprises (WBEs), which is codified at 40 C.F.R. Part 33. Where the subject IA is for the benefit of Native Americans, the IA recipient agrees to comply with the provisions found at 40 C.F.R. Section 33.304(c), which provides for the preference for Indian-owned economic enterprises and Indian organizations in contracting. The IA recipient will also strive to meet EPA's SBA negotiated goals for awarding contracts to small and disadvantaged businesses. The IA recipient will accomplish these objectives through adherence to the small and minority-owned business requirements set forth in the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 631 et seq., and the annual Small Business goals negotiated with the IA recipient and Small Business Administration. All reporting on MBE/WBE and small business accomplishments will be accomplished through the existing federal contracting reporting mechanism, currently the Federal Procurement Data System, Next Generation.

The report should be submitted to:

Office of Small Business Programs
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW (Mail code: 1230T)
Washington, D.C. 20460

A copy should be sent to:

Greg Luchey, DBE Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region 10
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Mail Stop: OMP-145
Seattle, WA 98101

23. Equipment Disposition: Title to Other Agency

Property/equipment authorized under this IA will be titled with the USDA-APHIS and subject to that USDA-APHIS' property management procedures with no further accountability to EPA.

24. As appropriate, disputes related to this agreement are to be resolved in accordance with instructions provided in the Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) Vol.1, Intragovernmental Business Rules Bulletin, available on the TFM website at: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/tfm/vol1/bull.html>.

25. Cost Collection Upon Cancellation

If the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) cancels the order, the Department of Agriculture is authorized to collect costs incurred prior to cancellation of the order plus termination costs, up to the total payment amount provided for under the agreement.

SCOPE OF WORK

Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, Public Law 111-88

Purpose

Recognizing that the Great Lakes ecosystem is an invaluable resource containing over 20% of the world's surface freshwater and providing drinking water to over 40 million people, the Administration, in 2009, announced the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) to protect, restore and maintain the Great Lakes ecosystem. In conjunction with 15 other Federal Agencies, the USEPA will implement strategic, priority actions to achieve the vision of a restored, protected and sustainable Great Lakes ecosystem.

The purpose of this Interagency Agreement (IA) is to provide funding to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, to help implement the priorities of the GLRI. Specifically, this IA will help complete development of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative Action Plan (Action Plan) and implement priority programs, projects, and activities to protect, restore and maintain the Great Lakes ecosystem. This IA will also utilize U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, to implement priorities, programs and projects of the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement such as the Lakewide Management Plans, the Remedial Action Plans for Areas of Concern, the Binational Toxics Strategy, and the Cooperative Science and Monitoring Initiatives, among others.

The GLRI Action Plan identifies goals, objectives, measurable ecological targets, and specific actions for five focus areas—Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern; Invasives Species; Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Source Pollution; Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration; and, Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication and Partnerships.

Focus Areas and FY 2011 Allocations

With Fiscal Year 2011 allocations, and with the funds transferred under this IA, USDA-APHIS will undertake actions in the focus areas below. For Table I, please provide in table format, the total dollar amount per focus area by individual template amounts.

TABLE I

Focus Area	FY 2011 Amount
1. Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern	\$0
2. Invasives Species	\$129,000
3. Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Source Pollution	\$109,000
4. Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration	\$398,724
5. Accountability, Education, Monitoring, Evaluation, Communication, and Partnerships	\$ 0

Please provide the following information for each template:

Toxic Substances and Areas of Concern

Template Number and Title:

Template Description (one paragraph):

Purpose:

Statutory Authority:

Description of Work:

Points of Contact:

Applicable Goals, Objectives, and Measures from Action Plan:

Milestones/Schedule, including deliverables:

Budget:

Invasive Species

Template Number and Title: 2011-101 Removal of terrestrial invasive species in multiple Great Lakes Watersheds

Template Description (one paragraph): On-the-ground operational projects (MI, WI and NY) will control the further spread of Mute Swan populations in priority areas such as state-managed natural areas. Project will remove Mute Swans from state-managed natural areas identified as priority areas by the State. A secondary Mute Swan management goal is a reduction of overall state Mute Swan populations to levels established by the State's Mute Swan Management Plan. This will include removals on public and private waters within the Lake Superior, Huron, Erie, Michigan and Ontario watersheds to protect vegetation or other wildlife. The result will help to preserve the biodiversity found within the Great Lakes. Feral swine management (MI) will maintain and improve the integrity of riparian and wetland habitats within Au Gres/Rifle and Kawkawlin/Pine River watersheds. Hog control prior to exponential population growth is required of this invasive species. WS will collaborate and assist NRCS in educate landowner on detecting feral hog on their property, and assist landowners in trapping and other removal efforts.

Purpose: Mute Swans are a non-native species that compete with native Trumpeter swans, consume commodities such as wild rice and can affect water quality by removing submerged aquatic vegetation. The actions will assist state partners in implementing state mute swan management plans to reduce mute swan populations to target levels. Reducing mute swan populations will be in accord with state specific management plans and protect native resources and habitats. Feral swine populations are on the rise in the United States and have established populations in many states. Feral Swine populations can serve a disease reservoir and pose a threat to domestic swine and can cause ecological damage in sensitive wetland habitats through rooting. Locating and removing localized feral swine populations will limit the potential spread feral swine and protect sensitive habitats.

Statutory Authority: Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468; 7 U.S.C. 426-426b) as amended and Act of December 22, 1987 (101 Stat. 1329-331; 7 U.S.C. 426c)

Description of Work: WS in conjunction with the State Wildlife Management Agency will implement an effective, efficient, and environmentally sound program to use an integrated wildlife management strategy to reduce mute swan populations to targeted levels. Egg oiling and the removal of mute swans will be implemented to support the states' role in managing invasive species in Wisconsin (Lake Michigan and Superior watersheds), New York (Lake Erie and Ontario Watersheds) and Michigan (Lake Michigan, Superior, Huron, Erie, and St. Clair Watersheds). Trapping and removal efforts will be used to reduce feral swine in the Saginaw Bay watershed.

Points of Contact: John McConnell, USDA APHIS WS, 919-855-7199 (john.e.mcconnell@aphis.usda.gov)

Applicable Goals, Objectives, and Measures from Action Plan: Goal 2.1.5 – An effective, efficient and environmentally sound program of integrated pest management for invasive mute swans and feral swine will be developed and implemented, including programs functions of containment, eradication. Objective 2.25 – populations controlled to a target level in 6,500 acres of managed area and by removing 5,000 pounds of invasive species from the Great Lakes Ecosystem. Measure of Progress 2.3.2 – Acres managed for populations of invasive species controlled to a target level.

Milestones/Schedule, including deliverables: By September 30, 2011, manage at minimum 1,200 acres to a target level.

Invasives Budget

(a) Personnel	\$81,270
(b) Fringe Benefits	\$12,900
(c) Travel	\$9,030
(d) Equipment	\$6,450
(e) Supplies	\$12,900
(f) Procurement/Assistance	\$0
(g) Construction	\$0
(h) Other (training)	\$0
(i) Total Direct Charges	\$122,550
(j) Indirect Costs: Rate 5% Base	\$6,450
(k) Total	\$129,000

Nearshore Health and Nonpoint Source Pollution

Template Number and Title: 2011-558 Wildlife Management to Improve Water Quality

Template Description (one paragraph): On-the ground projects are proposed to improve water quality. 1) Protect Chicago parks in the Lake Michigan watershed from overabundant Canada geese. High population densities of Canada Geese contaminate water with fecal coliform bacteria and protozoa, and denude bank vegetation leading to soil runoff and erosion. The project will employ integrated damage management techniques. 2) In the Lake Ontario and Erie watersheds, WS NY proposes a cooperative Canada geese population management project will reduce fecal coliform bacteria and protozoa to improve water quality and reduce wetland browsing. WS Action Plans address and incorporate the goals of multiple end-users/customers including: Illinois DNR, Illinois Department of Health, NY DEC, New York State Department of Parks and Historic Resources, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Mississippi and Atlantic Flyway Councils, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Chicago Parks Department, and Chicago Dept. of Environment.

Purpose: To improve beach health and reduce wildlife impacts to water quality, risks to human health and ensure human use and enjoyment of nearshore beach areas. Increasing Canada geese populations in the Great Lake Watershed contribute to bacterial and protozoa loading, and increase bank erosion, which can negatively affect water quality.

Statutory Authority: APHIS WS has statutory authority under the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468; 7 U.S.C. 426-426b) as amended, and the Act of December 22, 1987 (101 Stat. 1329-331, 7 U.S.C. 426c), to cooperate with States, local jurisdictions, individuals, public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions while conducting a program of wildlife services involving mammal and bird species that are reservoirs for zoonotic diseases, or animal species that are injurious and/or a nuisance to, among other things, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, wildlife, and human health and safety.

Description of Work: WS seeks to use an integrated wildlife damage management strategy to reduce fecal dropping deposition and excessive grazing in Chicago Parks and the Lake Erie and Ontario Watersheds in New York. Harassment, egg-oiling and removal will be used to manage geese to reduce fecal accumulation.

Points of Contact: John McConnell, USDA APHIS WS, 919-855-7199 (john.e.mcconnell@aphis.usda.gov)

Applicable Goals, Objectives, and Measures from Action Plan: Goals 3.1.3 – The presence of bacteria, viruses, pathogens, nuisance growths of plants or animals, objectionable tastes or odor, or other risks to human health are reduced to levels in which water quality standards are met and beneficial uses attained to protect human use and enjoyment of the nearshore areas. Goal 3.1.4 – High quality bathing beach opportunities are maintained by eliminating impairments from bacterial, algal, and chemical contamination; effective monitoring for pathogens; effective modeling of environmental conditions, where appropriate; and timely communications to the public about beach health and daily swimming conditions. Objective 3.2.2 – By 2014 remediation, restoration and conservation actions in at least one targeted watershed in each Great Lake basin will control erosion, reduce nutrient runoff from urban and agricultural sources, and improve habitat to protect nearshore aquatic resources. Measure of Progress: 3.2.2 – Percentage of beaches meeting bacteria standards 95% or more of beach days.

Milestones/Schedule: Implement an integrated strategy to reduce Canada Goose fecal accumulations and improve water quality including egg oiling by May 2011.

Budget Nearshore Health:

(a) Personnel	\$68,670
(b) Fringe Benefits	\$10,900
(c) Travel	\$7,630
(d) Equipment	\$5,450
(e) Supplies	\$10,900
(f) Procurement/Assistance	\$0
(g) Construction	\$0
(h) Other (training)	\$0
(i) Total Direct Charges	\$103,550
(j) Indirect Costs: Rate 5% Base	\$5,450
(k) Total	\$109,000

Habitat and Wildlife Protection and Restoration

Template Number and Title: 2011-101 Multiple Projects Aimed at Habitat Restoration.

Template Description (one paragraph): Multiple on-the-ground operational projects will maintain and restore a diverse array of habitats and natural resources as follows: 1) assist with the recovery of Endangered Piping Plovers in Federally designated critical habitat adjacent to an EPA established Area of Concern near Waukegan, IL; 2) control of expanding double crested cormorant populations (MI and WI) found on natural islands in the waters of Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. Large nesting colonies of cormorants have negatively influenced many of the Great Lakes Islands. Lower populations of cormorants will allow Island vegetation to regenerate, nest site availability for other bird species and a recovery in some native fish populations, 3) mesopredator control (OH and MI) to assist with the recovery of multiple nesting bird and turtle species of concern in the Great Lakes Region. In particular, raccoon damage to nesting species has increased greatly due to an estimated 800% increase in raccoon populations over the past 10 years. Work will protect turtle nests in riparian habitats from excessive predation by raccoons, 4) beaver control (WI) to increase native fish populations, reopen barriers to fish passage created by beavers building dams, maintain targeted streams in a free flowing condition and allow for rehabilitation of coldwater stream habitat. The result will help preserve the biodiversity found within the Lake Michigan watershed.

Purpose: To protect and conserve sensitive habitats, fish, and wildlife populations and implement high priority actions as identified in State Wildlife Agency Recovery and Action plans.

Statutory Authority: APHIS WS has statutory authority under the Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1468: 7 U.S.C.426-426b) as amended, and the Act of December 22, 1987 (101 Stat. 1329-331, 7 U.S.C. 426c), to cooperate with States, local jurisdictions, individuals, public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions while conducting a program of wildlife services involving mammal and bird species that are reservoirs for zoonotic diseases, or animal species that are injurious and/or a nuisance to, among other things, agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, wildlife, and human health and safety.

Description of Work: To enhance the success of sensitive native species throughout the Great Lakes watershed.

1) After approximately 30 year absence from nesting in Illinois, Endangered Piping Plovers were confirmed to have established a nest in 2009 on Lake Michigan. Predation of a nesting plover was suspected resulting captive rearing of the clutch. This project will be a collaborative effort between APHIS WS, the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop baseline information on mammalian and avian predators in the vicinity of the previous nesting location, to monitor the previous nest location for attempts to re-nest, to monitor the beach for nesting plovers, and to protect nests from predation in 2011. Work will be conducted in Federally designated Critical Habitat and within an EPA established Area of Concern near Waukegan, IL. Expected beneficial outcomes include assisting in implementation of the Recovery Plan to recover Piping Plovers.

2) To monitor the impacts of double-crested cormorant nesting competition with colonial water birds, predation of the native fishery, and the degradation of sensitive island vegetation as a result of high density cormorant nesting. An integrated wildlife damage management strategy will be used to protect resources and to determine if colonial water bird nesting success increases, island vegetation begins to recover, and native fish populations rebound in the absence of cormorant predation. Efforts will occur in Lake Michigan, Huron, and Superior Watersheds. Egg oiling and removals will be used limit nesting success.

3) In Ohio and Michigan, efforts to enhance the survival rate of sensitive turtle species by managing meso-predators will begin by establishing raccoon population estimates, which will be used to determine where predator management would be most beneficial to protected turtle and avian species. Post management monitoring would be conducted to determine the success of the management actions. In Michigan, the goal is to determine if reducing localized raccoon populations will result in an increase of the nesting success of native turtles.

4) In Wisconsin, the restoration of riparian habitat in tributaries along the south shore of Lake Superior will be implemented by the removal of beaver and beaver dams to allow the passage of migratory fish species. Removal of dams will allow natural flow to increase fish passage and restore cold water stream habitat.

Points of Contact: McConnell, USDA APHIS WS, 919-855-7199 (john.e.mcconnell@aphis.usda.gov)

Applicable Goals, Objectives, and Measures from Action Plan: Goals: 4.1.1 – Protection and restoration of Great Lakes aquatic and terrestrial habitats, including physical, chemical, and biological processes and ecosystem functions, maintain or improve the conditions of native fish and wildlife. 4.1.2 – Critical management activities to protect and conserve important fish and wildlife populations. 4.1.4 – High priority actions identified in strategic plans are implemented, lead to the achievement of plan goals, and reduce the loss of fish and wildlife and their habitats. Objectives: 4.2.1 – By 2014, 4,500 miles of Great Lakes rivers and tributaries will be reopened and 450 barriers to fish passage will be removed or bypassed. 4.2.2 – By 2014, 82% of recovery actions for Federally listed priority species will be implemented. 4.2.3 – By 2014, 53% of populations of native aquatic non-threatened and endangered species are self-sustaining. 4.2.4 – By 2014, 97,500 acres of wetlands, wetland-associated uplands, and high priority coastal, upland, urban, and island habitats will be protected, restored, or enhanced. Units of Measure: 4.3.1 – Miles of rivers reopened for fish passage. 4.3.2 – Number of fish barriers removed or bypassed. 4.3.4 – Percent of recovery actions implemented for priority listed species. 4.3.5 – % of populations of native aquatic non-threatened and endangered species self-sustaining in the wild. 4.3.7 – Number of acres of coastal, upland, and island habitats protected, resorted, and enhanced.

Milestones/Schedule: By September 30, 2011, it is anticipated that up to 230 miles of free flowing tributaries will be reopened, 12 fish barriers will be removed, recovery actions will be implemented in accord with State Wildlife Agencies for Federally listed plovers and other self-sustaining populations of non-threatened and endangered species, and up to 1,500 acres of sensitive island habitat will be restored and enhanced.

Budget Habitat Restoration


(a) Personnel	\$252,000
(b) Fringe Benefits	\$40,000
(c) Travel	\$28,000
(d) Equipment	\$20,000
(e) Supplies	\$38,788
(f) Procurement/Assistance	\$0
(g) Construction	\$0
(h) Other (training)	\$0
(i) Total Direct Charges	\$378,788
(j) Indirect Costs: Rate 5% Base	\$19,936
(k) Total	\$398,724

Agreement Number: 11-7200-4695-IA

**Waiver of the Wildlife Services' Portion of Overhead Charges
Cooperative Service Agreement greater than \$20,000 or Interagency Agreement**

In accordance with Deputy Administrator Bill Clay's memo dated 2/14/2011, "Collection of Overhead in Accordance with APHIS Policy", all of the WS' portion of overhead associated with this agreement is waived. Acknowledgement of the waiver is provided by the appropriate program official signature below.

(b) (6)

 Charles S. Brown, Regional Director

6/29/11
Date